

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG  
FILE NUMBER: D-13003/(01)

*Revision*

**PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:**

State: Texas  
County: Fort Bend  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29 33' 34" N, 95 26' 51" W  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 955-acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Clear Creek  
Name of watershed: West Galveston Bay

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 17 January 2007  
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s): 10 January 2007

**Jurisdictional Determination (JD):**

- ☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☒ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:
- ☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- ☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- ☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

**BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**

**A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**

- ☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**

- ☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Ditch A is a historic unnamed tributary to Clear Creek. Clear Creek is a navigable water of the United States subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide in its lower reaches. As such, the unnamed tributary is subject to Corps jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The wetland fringe is contiguous with, and therefore adjacent to, the unnamed tributary. As such, these adjacent wetlands are subject to Corps jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction:** (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☐ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
  - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
  - ☐ changes in the character of soil
  - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
  - ☐ shelving
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
  - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
  - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
  - ☐ tidal gages
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:  
Berg ♦ Oliver Associates, Inc. (Berg)

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
  - ☒ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
  - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ This office concurs with the delineation report, May 2006, prepared by: Berg
- ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, , prepared by:
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Alameda, Texas quad
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps: Alameda, Texas quad
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Fort Bend County, Texas, Panels 280 & 290, Published 3 Jan 1997
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1956 & 1969 B&W, 1995 CIR, and 2004 HGAC true color
- ☒ Other photographs (Date): Photos taken during field work by Berg personnel
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on: 10 January 2007
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☐ Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG-PE-RE  
**FILE NUMBER:** SWG-2007-364

**PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:**

State: Texas  
County: Matagorda  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28 48 22.8830 95 39 17.5030  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: .02 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Caney Creek  
Name of watershed: East Matagorda Bay, TX HUC 12090402

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**

**Completed:** Desktop determination ☒ Date: 3/29/2007  
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

**Jurisdictional Determination (JD):**

- ☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:
- ☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☐ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

**BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**

**A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**

- ☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**

- ☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- ☐ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Caney Creek is a navigable water subject to ebb and tide flow, and therefore is jurisdictional under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-2007-364

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction:** (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
  - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
  - ☐ changes in the character of soil
  - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
  - ☐ shelving
  - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
  - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
  - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
  - ☐ tidal gages
  - ☒ other: as stated by applicant

- ☐ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☐ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☐ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☐ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☐ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☐ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
  - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
  - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
  - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Sargent, TX
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☐ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☐ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☐ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)
- ☐ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☐ Other photographs (Date):
- ☐ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☐ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☐ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☐ Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

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**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG  
**FILE NUMBER:** SWG-2007-129

**PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:**

State: Texas  
County: Aransas  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28.136N / 97.053W  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 1.0 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Copano Bay  
Name of watershed: Aransas Bay

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 2 April 2007  
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

**Jurisdictional Determination (JD):**

- ☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:
- ☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☐ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

**BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**

**A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**

- ☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**

- ☐ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- ☐ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction:** (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☐ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
  - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
  - ☐ changes in the character of soil
  - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
  - ☐ shelving
  - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
  - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
  - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
  - ☒ tidal gages
  - ☐ other:
- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☒ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☐ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☐ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☐ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☐ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☐ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
  - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
  - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
  - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☐ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
  - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: LAMAR, Texas
  - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
  - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
  - ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
  - ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
  - ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
  - ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
  - ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)
  - ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): GLO, 2002
  - ☒ Other photographs (Date):
  - ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
  - ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
  - ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
  - ☒ Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG  
**FILE NUMBER:** SWG-2007-352

**PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:**

State: Texas  
County: Live Oak  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28.281N / 97.976W  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 1.0 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: La Para Creek  
Name of watershed: Lower Nueces

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**

**Completed:** Desktop determination ☒ Date: 2 April 2007  
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

**Jurisdictional Determination (JD):**

☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:

☐ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

**BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**

**A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**

☐ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**

☐ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☒ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☒ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☒ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination.*

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction:** (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
  - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
  - ☐ changes in the character of soil
  - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
  - ☐ shelving
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
  - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
  - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
  - ☐ tidal gages
  - ☐ other:

- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☒ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☐ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☐ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☐ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☐ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☐ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
  - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
  - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
  - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☐ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
  - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: MULOS HILLS, Texas
  - ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
  - ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
  - ☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
  - ☐ National wetlands inventory maps:
  - ☐ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
  - ☐ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
  - ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)
  - ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): NAIP, 2004
  - ☐ Other photographs (Date):
  - ☐ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
  - ☐ Site visit/determination conducted on:
  - ☐ Applicable/supporting case law:
  - ☐ Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.



**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG  
**FILE NUMBER:** SWG-2007-392

**PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:**

State: Texas  
County: Kleberg  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 27.344N / 97.691W  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.1 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Cayo del Grullo  
Name of watershed: Baffin Bay

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**

**Completed:** Desktop determination ☒ Date: 2 April 2007  
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

**Jurisdictional Determination (JD):**

- ☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:
- ☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☐ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

**BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**
- ☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**
- ☐ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- ☐ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction:** (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☒ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
  - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
  - ☐ changes in the character of soil
  - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
  - ☐ shelving
  - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
  - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
  - ☒ physical markings/characteristics
  - ☐ tidal gages
  - ☐ other:

- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☒ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☐ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☐ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☐ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☐ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☐ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
  - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
  - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
  - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☐ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
  - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: RIVIERA BEACH, Texas
  - ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
  - ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
  - ☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
  - ☐ National wetlands inventory maps:
  - ☐ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
  - ☐ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
  - ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)
  - ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): GLO, 2003
  - ☐ Other photographs (Date):
  - ☐ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
  - ☐ Site visit/determination conducted on:
  - ☐ Applicable/supporting case law:
  - ☐ Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG  
**FILE NUMBER:** SWG-2007-413

**PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:**

State: Texas  
County: San Patricio  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28.032N / 97.771W  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.1 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Nueces River  
Name of watershed: Lower Nueces

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**

**Completed:** Desktop determination ☒ Date: 2 April 2007  
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

**Jurisdictional Determination (JD):**

☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:

☐ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.1 Acres.

☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

**BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**

**A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**

☐ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**

☐ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

☐ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction:** (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
  - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
  - ☐ changes in the character of soil
  - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
  - ☐ shelving
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
  - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
  - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
  - ☐ tidal gages
  - ☐ other:
- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☒ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☐ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☐ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☐ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☐ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☐ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
  - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
  - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
  - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☐ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
  - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: MATHIS, Texas
  - ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
  - ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
  - ☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
  - ☐ National wetlands inventory maps:
  - ☐ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
  - ☐ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
  - ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)
  - ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): NAIP, 2004
  - ☐ Other photographs (Date):
  - ☐ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
  - ☐ Site visit/determination conducted on:
  - ☐ Applicable/supporting case law:
  - ☐ Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG  
**FILE NUMBER:** 24423

**PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:**

State: Texas  
County: Aransas  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28.113N / 97.025W  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 2.0 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Copano Bay  
Name of watershed: Aransas Bay

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**

**Completed:** Desktop determination ☒ Date: 3 April 2007  
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

**Jurisdictional Determination (JD):**

☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:

☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

☐ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

**BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**

**A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**

☐ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

☐ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction:** (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☒ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
  - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
  - ☐ changes in the character of soil
  - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
  - ☐ shelving
  - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
  - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
  - ☒ physical markings/characteristics
  - ☐ tidal gages
  - ☐ other:
- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☒ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☐ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☐ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☐ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☐ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☐ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
  - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
  - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
  - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☐ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
  - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: ROCKPORT, Texas
  - ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
  - ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
  - ☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
  - ☐ National wetlands inventory maps:
  - ☐ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
  - ☐ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
  - ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)
  - ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): NAIP, 2004
  - ☐ Other photographs (Date):
  - ☐ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
  - ☐ Site visit/determination conducted on:
  - ☐ Applicable/supporting case law:
  - ☐ Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG  
**FILE NUMBER:** SWG-2007-425

**PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:**

State: Texas  
County: Cameron  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 26.141N / 97.172W  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 5.0 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Gulf of Mexico  
Name of watershed: Gulf of Mexico

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**

**Completed:** Desktop determination ☒ Date: 3 April 2007  
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

**Jurisdictional Determination (JD):**

☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:

☐ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.095 acres.

☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

**BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**

**A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**

☐ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**

- ☐ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☒ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - ☒ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - ☒ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction:** (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
  - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
  - ☐ changes in the character of soil
  - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
  - ☐ shelving
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
  - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
  - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
  - ☐ tidal gages
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:  
Jimney Sellers, Coastal Technology Corporation

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
  - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
  - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 13 March 2007, prepared by (company): Coastal Tech. Corp.
- ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company): \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☐ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: PORT ISABEL NW, Texas
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps: PORT ISABEL NW, Texas
- ☐ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☐ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): GLO, 2002
- ☐ Other photographs (Date):
- ☐ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☐ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☐ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☐ Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.



**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG-PE-RE  
**FILE NUMBER:** 14392(06)/2082

**PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:**

State: Texas  
County: Calhoun  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28.3971 - 96.7049  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: .02 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: San Antonio Bay  
Name of watershed: East San Antonio Bay TX HUC 12100403

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**

**Completed:** Desktop determination ☒ Date: 4/4/2007  
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

**Jurisdictional Determination (JD):**

☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:

☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

☐ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

**BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**

**A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**

- ☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- ☐ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* San Antonio Bay is a navigable water subject to ebb and tide flow, and therefore is jurisdictional under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act.

FILE NUMBER: 14392(06)/2082

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction:** (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☐ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
  - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
  - ☐ changes in the character of soil
  - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
  - ☐ shelving
  - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
  - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
  - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
  - ☐ tidal gages
  - ☒ other: as stated by applicant
- ☐ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☐ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☐ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☐ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☐ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☐ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
  - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
  - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
  - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
  - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Seadrift, TX
  - ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
  - ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
  - ☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
  - ☐ National wetlands inventory maps:
  - ☐ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
  - ☐ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
  - ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)
  - ☐ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
  - ☐ Other photographs (Date):
  - ☐ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
  - ☐ Site visit/determination conducted on:
  - ☐ Applicable/supporting case law:
  - ☐ Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

BR

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** Galveston District  
**FILE NUMBER:** SWG-2007-0390

**PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:**

State: Texas  
County: Hidalgo  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: approx. 1 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Hackney Lake Inlet - Rio Grande  
Name of watershed: Rio Grande

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**

**Completed:** Desktop determination ☒ Date: 5 April 2007  
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

**Jurisdictional Determination (JD):**

☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:

☐ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acre.

☐ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acre.

☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

**BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**

**A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**

☐ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**

- ☐ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- ☐ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

FILE NUMBER: SWG-2007-0390

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction:** (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
  - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
  - ☐ changes in the character of soil
  - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
  - ☐ shelving
  - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
  - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
  - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
  - ☐ tidal gages
  - ☐ other:

- ☐ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☐ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☐ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☐ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
  - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
  - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
- ☒ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: **Elevated ditches with pump stations to move water for irrigation purposes.**
- ☐ Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
  - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☐ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Pharr
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Hidalgo County
- ☐ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☐ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Hidalgo County, Panel No. 480334 0400C November 16, 1982
- ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)
- ☐ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☐ Other photographs (Date):
- ☐ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☐ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☐ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☐ Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.